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REDCLIFF REVIEW

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VOLUME 5 REDCLIFF, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915 NUMBER 50

SIX CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD FOR COUNCIL

Councillor Roberison Resigns Leaving Four to be Elected Mayor Bott and Trustees Elected by Acclamation

Nomination day for the purpose of selecting candidates to put in the field to run for the offices of councillors and school trustees was held in Crowe's hall last Monday between the hours of 11 o'clocks a. m. and 12 o'clock noon, passed off very quietly. For Mayor the only candidate nominated was B. J. Bott, the retiring mayor, and the returning officer declared him elected by acclamation.

In the council there were three councillors retiring, as they had filled their term of office. These were Messrs. Ireland, Crowe and Lavelle. Councillor Robertson, who was elected last year for a two-year term, resigned his position owing to illness, and this left a fourth vacancy on the board.

The following nominations duly signed were then accepted by the returning officer:

H. A. Ireland, proposed by W. T. Lockwood and seconded by R. R. Stoner.

E. J. Crowe, proposed by B. J. Bott and seconded by E. L. Aultman.

Patrick Lavelle, proposed by W. E. Howard and seconded by B. J. Bott.

George Lydiatt, proposed by B. J. Bott and seconded by E. J. Crowe.

Wm. Keats, proposed by O. M. Shipley, seconded by G. A. McKay.

Wm. Hall, proposed by Wm. Keats, by George A. McKay.

For the school board, Messrs. Hayes, Barber and Patterson were the retiring trustees. These three were renominated and as there were no others in the field, the returning officer declared them elected by acclamation. To be elected, the election taking place to be elected and will will take place next Monday at Crowe's hall, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m.

Would Settle Soldiers On Govt. Farms

President James Speakman of the U. F. A., is in collaboration with President Elliott of the Olds Agricultural school, working out the details of a scheme to provid returned soldiers with employment on the land.

This "back to the land scheme" which Mr. Speakman is advocating is his own and not by any means that of the provincial committee, of which he is a member. In fact, it is understood that several of his colleagues on that committee are not sure that they approve of it at all.

The basic principal of the scheme is the establishment of provincial government farms, government equipped, owned and controlled and government operated. Mr. Speakman is in favor of confining the movement at present, to the activities of the provincial government, and not extending its scope Dominion-wide, although he says that may come later. Just now, he believes it is a problem for Alberta to undertake, and particularly with the providing for wounded and disabled soldiers, whose care is the first thing to be attended to.

SCHOOL SAVING BANKS.

A million and a quarter dollars are on deposit in school savings in the United States. The money is distributed among 217,000 school children, who are learning lessons of thrift for use in later life.

Belgium has the honor of originating the school savings banks system, and a native of Belgium put the school savings banks on a permanent footing in the United States.

Several methods in vogue for collecting and banking the savings of the children are practised. Usually the co-operation of a well estab'ished savings bank in the school community is first secured. Forms and blanks are provided by the banks. When the amount reaches one dollar, the child is given a bank book and becomes, through the school, a regular patron of the bank. When the deposit reaches $3 or $5 (as the banks elect) it draws interest at 3 or more per cent.—Rural Educator.

Anniversary Events Were Great Success

The anniversary services and celebrations in connection with St. Ambrose church wer a freat success last Sunday and following days. On Sunday therr were special services in the church both morning and evening. The general missionary of the diocese who was to have officiated at the morning service, was unable to be present owing to illness, and the services were taken by the rector. This service was a choral communion and was very impressive. In the evening the rural dean of Medicine Hat conducted the service and preached a most appropriate sermon. The choir rendered special music, the anthem, "Oh, How Amiable," being exceptionally well sung.

On Tuesday the anniversary sale of work and social was held. In the afternoon the ladies had an abundance of articles of fancy work which were offered for sale in Reid's hall.There was a large crowd in attendance and almost everything was sold. During the afternoon dainty lunches were schved and the ladies netted a tidy sum as a result of their labors.

In the evening a concert was biven. The program was made up entirely of local talent and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large crowd present.

After the concert the day's proceedings were brought to a close with a dance, into the spirit of which the youth and beauty of Redcliff and district entered most heartily. The music furnished by O'Fallon's orchestra was all that could be desired and the floor was in excellent condition. About midnight the ladies of the congregation furnished a most appetising lunch, after which the dancing was resumed for a short time.

On the whole the day was one of the most successful and enjoyable held in town for some time.

Coal Mine Kept Busy Filling Orders

The coal mine in connection with the Brick & coal plant here is a busy spot these days. There is a growing demand for this coal and as a result the staff is kept busy filling the orders. This coal is not only giving entire satisfaction but the reduction in the freight rates from point makes it one of the cheapest fuels on the market. Shipments are being made to all parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, as well as to points in this immediate vicinity.

Prospects are very bright for a busy winter for this mine and it is expected the staff will have to be increased in the very near future.

English Catholics Will Fight To Finish

The pope's appeal for speedy peace at the consistory is recognized by leading British Catholics as utterly futile. They describe it as an admirable coup d'epee dans lapua. Father Bernard Vaughan, the Jesuit priest, in a sermon at Farm street church Monday, said the English cross would not lay down the sword until the forces of barbarism and irreligion had been routed and suggested that any move, from whatever sources, for an inconclusive peace would obtain little hearing.

Returning Canadians Number 150 a Week

Arrivals of Canadian invalids from the hospitals of England and France are expected to number 150 per week for the next three months. This means that within that period practically 2,000 invalids will have to be provided for by the Dominion hospitals' commission.

Fierce Fight Between Bulgarians And Allies

A furious abttle is being fought in the Christmas holly woods near Strumnitza. The Bulgars have been attacking the Anglo-French positions since early Saturday. Their attacks thus far have been repulsed with heavy losses.

The correspondent visited the French and British fronts along the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier, last Saturday. The mountainous hills were topped with batteries. The big British guns were sending shells screaming eight miles across hills a mile high. The holly hills shook with the dull roar.



MAYOR BOTT

Who was declared elected by acclamation to serve a two year term as Redcliff's chief magistrate

ELECTORS OF REDCLIFF

Permit me to extend to you my appreciation of the renewal of your confidence, in being returned, as Mayor, for a second term. I shall depend upon your co-operation in an earnest effort to further the permanent interests of the municipality, and assure you that I shall endeavor to observe such economy as is consistent with progressive administration, and, by untinted energy, justify your expressed approval.

(Signed)

B. J. BOTT

ABOUT ELECTIONS

Under our system of representative government, at intervals, (next Monday for instance) we find it necessary to choose between fellow citizens who are candidates for the same office. Our selection does not express any personal disapproval of any candidate, but it is made because of a sense of fitness in the progressive scheme of things, and our endeavor to turn to account acquired experience, thus saving time and energy in getting that hamony necessary for efficiency in the successful prosecution of our business affairs.

Sometimes, in the canvassing for "vote and influence" candidates lose sight of the essential elements of a real representative, make all sorts of rash references to the "existing order of things," and give foolish assurances of manifold "reforms" in various lines and departments. This is intended to carry conviction to the electors, and be final and conclusive proof of the candidate's eligibility for office. As a matter of fact, no sane man will undertake to do a hundred and one things in a new circumstance, with which he is entirely unfamiliar. He will instinctively feel that "discretion is the better part of valor" in every walk of life, and that he is best guarding his own individual interests when he hesitates to occupy any position for which more experienced men are available.

Emergencies sometimes makes demands upon us, starting us into new endeavors. Ordinarily, we are not fair to ourselves when we "take in too much territory."

Foolish rivalry leads nowhere, and accomplishes no permanent good any time. Co-operation assures that the experience of our best men is really working for us all the time.

There are six candidates for four places in the council of 1916. While all may be good timber, there does not seem to be any real reason why we should not turn to account the experience of the past, and elect the men who have already been in contact with the detailed working of municipal affairs.

Alberta University Supplies Books Free

Many persons, such as clergymen, teachers, students and other leaders of thought in remote districts have not access to good public libraries, nor means to purchase the books required to keep them in touch with world thought and progress. For these the open shelf of books has been provided by the travelling libraries division of the Department of Extension of the of Alberta. Over six hundred different books are included in it. Over six hundred different books are included in it, covering a wide range of subjects.

Books may be borrowed from it by individuals or societies upon payment of carriage charges and the guarantee against loss or damage beyond ordinary wear. The period of loan is two weeks or longer if an extension of time is required. Applicants asking for books for the first time are required to give the names of two responsible references.

The Department of Extension reserves the right to discontinue its services to any person or society failing to obey promptly and cheerfully such regulations as are found necessary to ensure the best services to the greatest number.

The books of the open shelf list are for those who feel the need of them, and the more they are used the better satisfied will those in charge of the work be.

All communications should be addressed to A. E. Ottewell, secretary Department of Extension, University of Alberta.

Germans Found Guilty In United States

The jury of the United States district court returned a verdict of guilty against four officials of the Hamburg-American line. They were charged with conspiracy to decieve and defraud the United States government laden with coal and other supplies, by obtaining clearances for relief ships sailing from American ports for German cruisers in the Atlantic early in the war.

Victim of Ypres Visits in Redcliff

Sergt. Robert Sargent, who left Canada with the first contingent, has been invalided home and stopped off here this week on his way to the convalescent home at Calgary. He stopped over here to see his old friend Billy Morton, but, although disappointed at not seeing his friend, he was glad to learn he had enlisted. Morton is at present in the hospital in Edmonton, so Sergt. Sargent spent a few days here the guest of Councillor Lavelle.

Sargent was wounded in the neck at the battle of Ypres but is now gradually recovering and anxious to get back to the firing line again. It is his opinion that the war is now just nicely started but he has no fear as to the finish. Sargent os a veteran of the South African war but says it was a picnic compared with this war. He was surprised to see so many young, strong and healthy men walking the streets here when they were so badly needed at the front. He fears the people of this country have not yet realized the seriousness of the situation or there would not be a single man left in Canda.

Canadian Soldiers To Get Xmas Dinner

Sir Sam Hughes has issued orders to see that no soldier in Canada will miss his Christmas dinner. The soldiers for the most part were entertained last Christmas by whole-hearted people in the various districts where the men were in training, but there are more to be looked after this Christmas and if any are overlooked by the general public, General Hughes has given instructions that they are to have a real Christmas dinner.

Week With Canucks In The Trenches

Events on the Canadian battlefront in France are described in detail by the generbl representative of the department of militin at the front (Sir Max Aitken), in a report to the minister.

During the week of November 26 to December 3, the general situation on the Canadian front underwent no material change, weather being unsettled and variable. Frost and light snowfalls at the commencement of the period were followed by warmer weather and heavy rainstorms toward its close.

"The enemy displayed great activity in aerial reconnaissance through the period. On several occasions his aeroplanes have directed artillery fire against our positions, until driven off by our airmen and the fire of our aircraft guns. The enemy has been busily employed repairing damage to his wire and trenches, caused by our bombardment of November 24. On numerous occasions his working parties have been intered with or dispersed by the fire of our artillehy and machine guns.

No Peace in France Till Militaryism Crushed

France will not make peace until Alsace and Lorraine are won, Belgium and Servia restored, and "German imperialism and Prussian militarism are put beyond the possibility of resurrection," Albert Thomas, undersecretary of war, said last Monday. The declaration of M. Thomas is attracting widespread attention, as it is one of the first statements from a responsible cabinet officer concerning the attitude of the government in regard to peace.

BEEF RAISING IN CANADA.

There has been issued at Ottawa a new edition of Bulletin No. 13 of the Live Stock Branch, "Beef Raising in Canada." It is available on application to the publication branch of the Department of Agriculture. Upwards of 100 pages, and nearly as many half-tone illustrations, conveying valuable information, are given. Among the contributions are many of the best informed and most experienced beef raisers and experimenters in Canada.

A section is devoted to descriptive accounts of the various breeds of beef cattle raised in this country, while practical information on breeding, housing and marketing is also contained.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS IS FULL OF LIFE

Woodrow Wilson's Annual Address to Congress Deals In Plain Way With The Hyphenated Citizens

President Woodrow Wilson, in his annual message to congress last Tuesday laid down the administration's plans for national defence and told his hearers it was necessary for the new and broad doctrine of Pan-America. With sharp words he arraigned American citizens who by their sympathy for foreign belligerents and endangered the neutrality of the United States.

"America never witnessed anything like this before," declared the President with deep feeling.

The President's outline of the plans for national defense and the need for them was received in silence by senators and representatives, but with rapt attention. His declaration of the new Pan-American doctrine was received with deepest interest.

Outside of the main points of national defence and the reference to Pan-Americanism, the President covered a broad range of subjects—the broadest he has ever included in an address to congress.

The following are some of the most pointed paragraphs taken from the President's address:

I am sorry to say that the gravest threats against our national peace and safety have been uttered within our own borders.

There are citizens born under other flags, who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life.

Citizens have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt.

Citizens have sought to destroy our institutions for their vindictive purposes.

Citizens have sought to debase our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue.

Their number is great enough to have brought disgrace upon us.

We should promptly make use of processes of law by which we may be purged of their corrupt distempers.

America never witnessed anything like this before, but the ugly and incredible thing has actually come about and I urge you to enact federal laws to deal with it.

They have formed plots to destroy property, have entered into conspiracies against the neutrality of the government, they have sought to serve interests alien to our own.

Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy must be crushed out. The hand of our power should close over them at once.

War has never been a mere matter of men and guns. It is a thing of disciplined might.

If our citizens ever are to fight effectively they must know how modern fighting is done. The government must supply them with the training.

I urge you to put into effect plans for adequate national defense, which contemplate an increase of the regular army, and supplementing the army by a force of 400,000 disciplined citizens.

The program for the navy involves establishing a gigantic force.

We should create the right instrumentalities by which to mobilize our economic sources in any time of national necessity.

It is necessary that we should have a great merchant marine. Only the government can undertake the beginning and assume the initial financial risks.

I suggest a commission of inquiry into the whole question of the transportation problem.

To meet our expense we should be following an almost universal example of modern government if we were to draw the greater part, or even the whole, of our revenues from the income taxes.

The single thought of this message is natiol efficiency and security.

Lord Cecil, parliamentary undersecretary for foreign affairs, announced in the house of commons yesterday that Great Bfritain had formally recognized the Carranza government in Mexico.

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

W. H. HATCHER, Proprietor

ED. L. STONE, Editor

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915

A GOOD SELECTION

The ratepayers of Redcliff acted wisely in re-electing Mayor Bott by acclamation for the next two years. There is probably no man in town better fitted for the position at the present time than Mr. Bott. He has very successfully pioleted the municipal ship through the stormy seas of the past two years and at no stage of the game did he desert either the craft or the desert either the craft or the the financial bellows rolled highest he came up smiling and with renewed vigor and determination, showing that he was no fair weather sailor.

It is men of this indomitable pluck who have made the west what it is and never were they more needed than at the present time.

Mayor Bott is one of the town's heaviest taxpayers and as such can be depended upon to run its affairs as economically as possible. He thoroughly believes in Redcliff's future possibilities for industrial development and spares neither time nor personal expense in an endeavor to help bring it about.

With a live council working harmoniously together under such a leader we should have no doubt as to the town's future.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Next Monday the ratepayers of the town will be called upon to select councillors to represent them on the board for 1916 and 1917. In all six candidates are in the field and four are to be elected.

In any business concern the man with the most experience—all other things being equal—is the most valuable to the proprietor of that concern. If a clerk is familiar with the goods and their prices and knows where to find them he is worth more to the merchant than a new man who does not know these things. It is the same with a council.

Believing that all the men in the field are qualified to fill the bill the Review has no slate to propose. However, we feel that for the incoming year the best possible available men should be elected and it is our opinion that at any cost Messrs. Ireland and Lydiatt should be elected.

Mr. Ireland has been chairman of the finance committee for the past year. Occupying that position a very important part of the town's business rested upon his shoulders, and because of this he has gained experience which will be valuable for next year's council.

Mr. Lydiatt has served one term on the council but apart from that his business ability, his untiring efforts in the interests of the town and his connection in the larger centres, will make him an acquisition to next year's council.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

A farmer north of the Red Deer river writes to the Calgary Herald complaining of the fact that farmers in that district are considerably handicapped this fall because of the lack of railway facilities to handle their splendid crop. The writer states that he is 25 miles from a railway and others are 40 and 50 miles from a road. He claims he has 8,000 bushels of excellent grain and that under presens conditions it costs him and his neighbors from 10 to 30 cents a bushel to market the grain.

Large crops were put in up in that country last spring on the understanding that the C. N. R. branch from Hanna to Redcliff was to be completed during the summer. This, of course, was not done, and now the farmers are suffering.

When the grading on this branch was started from this end representatives of both provincial and the Dominion governments were fighting in an endeavor to get the credit for starting this work. At that time a few miles of grading was done but no move has been made to complete the work for the past year. Now these same representatives are trying to blame in on the other fellow for not finishing the job.

They all wanted the credit for starting it but no one wants to assume the responsibility for finishing it.

VOTE FOR FULL TICKET

In the election for councillors to be held next Monday there are six men in the field and the four receiving the highest vote will be declared elected. The three receiving the highest vote will be elected for a two-year term and the next highest will be elected for one year to fill out the unexpired term of Councillor Robertson, who recently resigned.

Remember that in order to make your ballot count you MUST vote for four candidates. If you don't your ballot is thrown out and declared spoiled. There should be no excuse for any spoiled ballots. Take your time, vote early and vote for the best interests of your town.

CHURCH UNION VOTE

Reports coming in from the east so far indicate that the vote recently taken among Presbyterians on church union will have a large majority in the negative in that part of Canada. This means, no doubt, that church union will be defeated and that the question will be side-tracked for a generation at least.

It is hoped that by that time the west will be more thickly settled and that in church matters, as well as in political, industrial and commercial matters, the balance of power will be west of the great lakes.

There is no doubt in the minds of any who look at this question from a business standpoint or with an eye single to the best interests, development and progress of the churches concerned, that a uniting of the energies and forces is the only solution to the present unsatisfactory conditions in the west. But the east will always be the east and will always be willing to plod along in its own free-and-easy way, regardless of the effect its apathy will have on the rest of Canada.

Nelson Spencer is out as a candidate for mayor in Medicine Hat. Mr. Spencer, at present, is member for Medicine Hat in the local legislature, candidate in the field for the federal house, and paymaser for the 63rd. If Mr. Spencer should happen to get elected in this mayoralty contest it will no doubt spoil his chances for getting the appointment as High Commissioner, to succeed the late Lord Strathcona, as he will be too busy to give the office the attention which it demands.

It is said that history repeats itself. Once upon a time a boy thrust his hand into a jar of filberts and he grabbed so many he couldn't get his hand out again. Nelson Spencer appears to be the modern boy and the filberts.

Oom hum, said Nels Spencer as
he trudged through the Hat,
With a job 'neath each arm and
one in his lap,
When some one cried out, will
you take on another?
He nodded his head as if 'twas
no bother,
And said oom hum.

HOG CHOLERA "CURES."

The following note taken from the Press Bulletin of the University of Illinois will be of interest to farmers in Alberta:

"Beware of the patent remedies advertised in some farm papers as "hog cholera cure." There is no such thing as a hog cholera cure, the only treatment being that of prevention by means of serum. No matter what the manufacturers claim, do not be led into dosing your hogs with any of these fag hog cholera remedies that are advertised."

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The London Times welcomes the announcement of the doubling of the Canadian loan, not only as a notable internal event, but for its association with a new departure in inter-imperial finance.

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Every Farm is A Factory

Like any other factory, a farm requires a properly equipped plant. That means well designed buildings. The British Columbia forest Service is publishing a series of bulletins on farm buildings, the plans for which, the bills of material, and instructions how to build, were prepared by the College of Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan. The Forest Service has supplied information concerning the best woods to use.

No expense or pains have been spared to make these bulletins of real value to the farmer. Even if you do not expect to build immediately, these bulletins will help you to work out your plans for extending or improving your plant and will enable you to find out the cost beforehand.

Any of the following bulletins in which you are interested will be mailed free on application to the Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C. Complete reference sets will also be supplied lumber dealers on request.

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2. Dairy Barns
3. Beef Cattle Barns
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General News Notes
From Various Points

The London Post's Hungarian correspondent says that in Hungary one hears nothing else but an early conclusion of the war.

* * *

Announcement was made at the war office this week that in future all pictorial postcards addressed to neutral countries will be stopped by the censors.

* * *

A wireless S. O. S. call reached Athens from an unnamed American ship. The message stated that she was being attacked by an Austrian or a German submarine south of the island of Crete.

* * *

Sir Sam Hughes announced that two more French-Canadian regiments are to be rated in Quebec, one in Montreal, and one in Rimouski, Gaspe neighboring counties in the lower St. Lawrence.

* * *

Count von Bernstorff presented to the state department a communication asking for the reasons for the reasons for the request of the withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Paper, the German naval and military attaches, respectfully.

* * *

A Boston paper publishes a letter from the German officer who gives details of the execution of Mme Louise Fresay and seven Belgian patriots which he declares was more inhuman than the Carvell case. He has deserted the German army since that time.

* * *

Men of military age, born or domiciled in Canada, are experiencing difficulty in getting away from England. In addition to a passport it is necessary to get a permit signed by a magistrate. This applies even to married men under 41 years old.

* * *

The moderation of the eye test has gone into effect in Canada. For some time the militia has been preparing for a less stringent test of the eyesight, which has been excluding a great many men from joining who had wished to go.

* * *

The Turkish torpedo boat destroyer Yar Hissar has been sunk in the sea of Marmora by a British submarine, it was announced in British official statements. A supply steamer and four sailing vessels also were destroyed by the submarine on December 3rd and 4th.

* * *

Secretary Lansing has replied to Germany that the United States government's request for the withdrawal of Captains Boy-Ed and Von Papen, the naval and military attaches, respectively, of the German embassy at Washington, was entirely because of their military and naval activities.

* * *

The Germans had a tremendous fright during the Anglo-French offensive at the end of September, and that at Brussels all papers and belongings of the headquarters staff stood for three days packed on motor cars ready for instant flight, because the staff feared the offensive would succeed, says a correspondent of the Times.

* * *

No solution has yet been reached of affairs in the Balkans. Russian troops, though long poised for action near the frontier of Roumania, have not yet, so far as is known, left their own territory. Roumania's policy still is one of wavering, and the Greek situation, despite diplomatic parleys and all sorts of reports of a successful settlement, remains undeveloped.

* * *

The steamer Japanese Prince, of the Prince line, with a large crew and passenger list, recently encountered a German submarine. For five and a half hours she struggled to get clear, being heavily shelled during the greater portion of the time. The Japanese Prince was ultimately able to elude the submarine and was brought into port with all on board safe and sound.

* * *

The most noticeable feature of the British board of trade returns for the month of October is that the so-called "balance of trade," namely, excess of imports over exports, was reduced by £1,750,000 in comparison with September. There was actually a falling off in both imports and exports, but whereas the former aggregated £72,500,362, the latter amounted to only £399,467.

* * *

The Lapland has arrived in Britain with the 87th, Toronto battalion; 40 officers, 1,104 men; No. 2 seige battery, 7 officers, 278 men; drafts field artillery from Winnipeg, 2 officers and 102 men; infantry from Toronto, 5 officers and 250 men; officers' training corps from Princess Pats, 6 officers and 250 men; cyclists, 1 officer and 30 men; army service corps, 5 officers and 199 men; royal flying corps, 2 officers.

CAUSES LEADING TO IMMIGRATION
Low Wages Often a Determining Factor—The Situation in Canada, England, Germany and France

There is no question that even with the higher cost of living, a foreign workman in Canada is better off than in the country of his birth. Canada's immigration policy has been the cause of a good deal of study during the past few months. One fruitful source of investigation is the causes which have led the vast number of immigrants who have come to our shores in the past few years to change their abode. It seems generally agreed that the wages question is a big factor.

Some Comparisons

In a statement in the "Journal of Commerce" of Montreal, recently the relative wages and hours of labor at a comparatively recent date in Canada, Great Britain, Germany and France were given.

As the economic status of wage-workers is much higher in the three latter countries than in southern and eastern European countries the approximate difference between wages in such countries and in Canada may be inferred.

A few examples of differences in wages will suffice. The wages, in cents, per hour, for the following trades, in the countries mentioned are:

	Canada.	British.	Germany.	France.
Boilermakers	28	17	11	15
Bricklayers	55	21	13	19
Carpenters	36	20	13	15
Laborers	17	10	8	10
Machinists	37	17	13	13

As before stated, there are available but little data relative to wages in southern and southeastern Europe, but it is a well known fact that they are much lower than in Great Britain, Germany or France. This is particularly true of Italy, Austria-Hungary, Greece, Turkey, Russia and the Balkan States. In fact, it may be safely said that in the latter countries the average wage of men engaged in common and agricultural labor is less than fifty cents per day, while in some sections it is even much lower. It is true that in some countries agricultural laborers receive from employers certain concessions in the way of fuel, food and so forth, but the value of the concessions are insufficient to effect materially the low wage scale.

Low Living Conditions

It is a common but erroneous belief, that peasants and artisans in the European countries, from which the new immigrant comes, can live so very cheaply that the low wages have practically as great a purchasing power as the higher wages in the United States and Canada. But the low cost of living among the working people, especially of southern and eastern Europe, is due to a low standard of living rather than to cheapness of food and other commodities. As a matter of fact, meat and other costly articles of food, which are considered almost essential to the Canadian workingman, cannot be afforded among laborers in like occupations in southern and eastern Europe.

Canada welcomes immigrants from these countries, but it is questionable whether we should welcome the products of the workers they left behind them in their old homes. Canada's policy thus far has been to ensure as far as possible the manufacture within her borders of the bulk of the products which she consumes, and we welcome the co-operation of immigrants in this work in Canada. There are some who would take down the bars and allow a flood of foreign goods made in the sweat shops of Europe, among the low living conditions indicated above, to come in and compete freely with the product turned out by the Canadian workman who is paid a high wage and enjoys good living conditions. A study of the question would seem to indicate that it is better to raise the foreign workman to Canadian standards in Canada than to keep him working at his old standards at home and import his products.

Buy at Home

It is an extraordinary thing that the people of Canada should try to make money plentiful by sending it out of the country to purchase foreign manufactures.

Is this the way to restore good times?

During the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1914, we bought $455,332,535 worth of goods from the United States and $125,781,548 worth of goods from the United Kingdom.

Manufacturers cannot make goods faster than they are bought. Every Canadian dollar which goes out of the country in search of a foreign product helps to delay the return of good times. If you want to see Canadian factories running full speed ahead once more, buy at home.

COMMUNITY BUILDING
Money Sent Away From Your Town Will Not Help Your District

Many country newspapers in the United States and Canada are devoting considerable space lately to articles showing the value of farmers patronizing the merchants in their own shopping centre and district. "Country Life in Canada," for June, has a lengthy article on "Community Construction," from which we quote only a few paragraphs:

What The Town Means

What then, friends, does the little, old home town mean for all of us. It is the social center of our community. More than that, it is the educational, religious, political and commercial center of our community. Can you imagine, for example, a vast agricultural territory like Saskatchewan—league upon league of pleasant prairie dotted with farms—without every few miles a "home town," a community center for the surrounding country. What would happen were some economic earthquake to devastate every small town in such a great territory? Would not the whole social and commercial fabric of the province suffer—and were the earthquake to spread indefinitely in its effects, would not the whole of Western Canada suffer irreparable loss?

Cause and Effect

There is a reason for this. We must have a cause to obtain the reaction of an effect. We must look at the question of buying and selling in terms of their local effect. That is, every dollar sent out of a community that could be spent in the community represents a certain monetary loss to that district. Do you doubt that statement? If so, the writer can assure you that, from the mail order standpoint alone, there are thousands of communities on this continent systematically robbing themselves; communities who, with wide open eyes, are doing their best to eliminate their local town, to commit social and commercial suicide in local affairs. These communities are the "earthquake" already outlined—and their effect may be more slow but is nevertheless equally disastrous. Do you want proof? Well, commercial records show that a large U. S. mail order house did a business of $101,000,000 in 1914, and paid dividends of approximately $21,000,000! How many dollars of that vast sum, think you, returned to one of the communities who helped to build that vast turn over—those immense annual dividends? True, they got the goods, but were they of the quality expected by the individuals who wrote the orders? But what about the dollars? They had gone forever—were paid away by that corporation to factories, sources of supply, employees—and also into reserve funds and dividends. The small center robbed itself to support the far off city—and with no compensating circulation of currency.

UNDER-HAND FIGHTING
University Writer's Criticisms of "Made-in-Canada" is Superficial

"Show me a man who puts up a 'Made-in-Canada' placard and I will show you a man who hopes to increase his own private and personal profit, at your expense or mine, out of the movement."

The above extract is taken from an article signed "B.L." and occupying an editorial or a semi-editorial position, which appeared in the April issue of the "University Magazine," a review which is published in Montreal and circulated chiefly among university graduates.

Throughout Canada, at the present time, there are thousands of "Made-in-Canada" placards displayed in the most important manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments. In the advertisements and on the products of our leading manufacturers, whose reputations are national, and in many cases, international, the words "Made-in-Canada" appear. It is quite true, of course, that these "Made-in-Canada" placards and advertisements are intended to promote the sale of Canadian goods and, consequently, to yield legitimate profits to those who make and sell the goods; but "B.L." sees great wickedness in this and seems to infer that Canadian goods should be sold at cost or, better still, at a loss. Are we to assume that "Made-in-Germany" or "Made-in-Austria" goods were formerly sold in Canada without any regard for "private and personal profit" to those who made them, or that goods made in other countries are now being sold in Canada for similar disinterested motives?

Admitting that manufacturers and dealers who advocate the "Made-in-Canada" policy hope to derive personal benefit from it, which no reasonable person thinks of denying, surely they can also be given credit for a broader interest in the success of the movement such for entertaining the belief that the adoption of the policy will be of great advantage to other classes as well as to themselves.

Canada Sent Across Nearly 100,000 Men

According to a statement prepared by the militia department up to October 30, a total of 99,581 men had been sent overseas or were enroute, while troops in Canada totalled 55,148. In addition there were near 3,000 officers and men of the permanent force still in Canada, and about 15,000 of the active militia employed as guards, etc. This makes a grand total of about 173,000 on active service, which figures include between 8,000 and 9,000 men now incapacitated.

Recruiting figures for November will add approximately 10,000 to the aggregate. This would bring the grand total enlisted today for active service to something over 180,000.

THOUSANDS
Have Already Purchased
"JAP SILK"
NON - BREAKABLE GAS MANTLES
and found them to be the world's greatest mantles from a money saving point, because the outlast 10 other Mantles, and there is no comparison to any of the old-fashioned hard or soft Mantles on the market, for the process this marvelous mantle is put through is different from the others.

It cannot be defected by rough usage, for its texture is seamless, being made of Heavy artificial silk yarn. With no exaggeration positively the GREATEST MANTLE of its kind in the world.

"JAP SILK"

produces a most powerful and pure white light, maintaining its high efficiency at all times. There are never any black spots visible, due to a new secret process of the manufacturer's art an advantage over all competitors. To prove to you the strength of JAP-SILK'S texture, you may take a glass of water and soak this marvelous MANTLE into it, while in the very act of burning, without injuring or lessening its burning qualities.

The "JAP-SILK" costs but 35c and it occupies too pretty an article to be used as a Mantle, but be assured that as pretty as it looks just so strong and durable is it in filling its purpose. The "JAP-SILK fits any standard inverted burner. When burning off, be sure and follow instructions.

Sample mailed on receipt of price. Agents wanted.

Importers for Western Canada
W. L. McDONALD & CO.
Rogers Bldg.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

RUSSIANS TAKE 49,000 GERMAN PRISONERS

The Russian legation at Berne issued the following statement last Monday:

"In the month of October the German official communication greatly exaggerated the number of Russians made prisoners. October was an especial successful month for the Russians, who captured 674 German officers, 49,200 German soldiers, 21 large cannon, 1,118 machine guns and 3 searchlights."

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Lumber, Lath, Lime, Shingles, Plaster Mouldings
STORM DOORS $2.00 to $2.25
Make your home comfortable by securing one of them.
F. W. SUTHERLAND Manager

FARMERS ATTENTION!

With the view of making this section of the country one of the most prosperous in Western Canada, and to bring under cultivation every acre of its virgin soil, we are organizing a campaign to bring in practical United States and Eastern Canadian farmers. The extent of our campaign will depend on the amount of land we secure to sell.

IF YOU WISH TO SELL

bring in your listing to this office at once, and will use the best efforts of our organization to dispose of your land at a satisfactory price.

STONER, LOCKWOOD & WHEELER LTD.

FIGHT OR PAY

Every Dollar Subscribed

to the Patriotic Fund means a little more of joy, a little more of comfort, a little more of warmth and a little more of hope and happiness to the anxious wives and families of the brave men who are fighting our battles in the cheerless trenches of France and Belgium.

We Can't All Be One of Them

but we can all "do our bit" at home

Think of These Things

and subscribe as freely as you can to

The Patriotic Fund

when they call upon you

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

A vote for Keats is a vote for your own interests. ***

* * *

Medicine Hat has formed a city hockey league with four teams in it.

* * *

Newest patterns and latest coloring in Xmas neckwear at Gibson & Tupper's. ***

* * *

WWANTED—Good second hand piano; cheap for cash. Apply Box 74, Redcliff. ***

* * *

Vote early and vote right next Monday. The poll opens at 10 o'clock a. m.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCormick leave tonight for Kingston, Ont., where they will spend the winter.

* * *

A meeting will be held in Crwe's hall next Wednesday night to arrange for the annual Burns supper. All interested are invited to attend.

* * *

E. Thibault, of Box Springs, leaves tonight for Windsor Mills, Que., where he will spend a few months visiting friends.

* * *

Practical gift givers will give this year the things you need. We can solve your Christmas gift troubles. Gibson & Tupper. ***

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rosenberg and little daughter Annie, left on Wednesday morning's train to visit friends in Minneapolis and Chicago. They will spend their Christmas holidays with the former's parents in North Dakota, after which they will return to Maple Creek, where Mr. Rosenberg has various business interests.

* * *

The Review will publish its regular Christmas number next Friday. We will have a specially prepared colored cover and will endeavor to make the edition as attractive as possible. All those wishing to use our advertising space are requested to have their copy in as early in the week as possible.

* * *

Next Monday will be voting day for councillors. There are six men in the field and four to be elected. Look over the list and pick out the ones you think will best look after the affairs of the town and then go and vote. Don't wait till some one comes for you. Exercise your franchise early and cheerfully.

* * *

It is now drawing close to the time for holding the annual Burns supper and in order to make the necessary arrangements for this event a meeting will be held in Crowe's hall next Wednesday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All interested are invited to attend. Don't forget the date and the place. Next Wednesday, in Crowe's hall.

Xmas Specials AT KEATS'

Shelled Walnuts, per lb..... 55c
Shelled Almonds, per lb..... 55c

NUTS IN SHELL

Brazill, per lb..... 25c
Filberts, per lb..... 25c
Almonds, per lb..... 25c

Jap Oranges per box 70c

Oranges from 30c up to 50c.
Apples $1.65, $1.85, and $2.00 per box.

DATES, FIGS, OLIVES

Lemons, per doz..... 35c
Raisins, seedless or seeded, in bulk.
Sultanas, dark or bleached.
Currants, bulk, 2 lbs..... 35c

Saturday Only

20 lb. Sack Sugar - - $1.65

DOMOLCO MOLASSES

Everybody wants it for Xmas
3 Sizes, 20c, 30c, 50c

FLOUR and FEED

FIVE ROSES, Prairie Pride, Harvest Queen, and Medora. Bran and shorts.

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Mitts & Gloves, Overalls, Men's Furnishings and Hardware

MANTLES

Special For Saturday. Regular 15c and 2 for 25c, 3 for 25c

Keats Department Store

Phone 41 Third St.

An X after Keats' name means something to you, Mr. Taxpayer. **

* * *

LOST—In Redcliff, last Wednesday week, a man's black fur coat. Finder will please leave same at this office.

* * *

WANTED—A medium sized stable which can be moved. Apply to E. H. Bolderson, Brick & Coal office. **

* * *

Practical gifts this year will have the run. We have got them. We can offer you Xmas gifts at any price. Gibson & Tupper. ***

* * *

Keats has made a success of his business. He will be able to give the same good management to the town's business. ***

* * *

Councillor Devitt spent last week-end in town with his family. He returned to his work in Saskatchewan on Tuesday.

* * *

In S. E. Gust's adv. in our last issue it read "candies for Xmas trees." It should have read "Candies for Xmas trees."

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Fairbairn left last Tuesday for her old home in Wellington county, Ontario, where she will spend a few months visiting friends.

* * *

David Black, at one time a resident of this town, spent a few days in town this week on business. He returned to his home in Grenfell, Sask., on Tuesday.

* * *

Keats says: "An economical and business-like administration is my motto." ***

* * *

The annual meeting of the U. F. A. and the Women's Auxiliar will be held in Calgary from January 18 to 21. It is expected that a record crowd will be in attendance.

* * *

The M. U. M. club met at the home of Mrs. C. W. White last Wednesday evening. There was a full attendance and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The club meets at the St. Ambrose rectory next Wednesday.

* * *

Eastern produce dealers are considerably worried over the threatened shortage of eggs caused by the big demands made by Great Britain and her allies in the war. This shortage of eggs and the ensuing high price will probably be reflected somewhere in Alberta, but local dealers do not anticipate any serious difficulty in securing plenty for the local market.

* * *

Mr. Aubrey Day and family, and J. G. Moffatt, of Bowell, leave tonight for a three months' holiday in Ontario. And others from Bowell contemplate leaving our pleasant climate and bright sunshine for the clouds and the snow banks of the east or the south. They have our sympathy and best wishes.

* * *

A young man from Perth, Ont., was released from Kingston penitentiary after serving a two-year term. Rather than go back to the old town he pleaded to be taken back into prison. It's a funny world. There are young men who would willingly serve a prison term if by so doing they could get back to the old town on the Tay.

* * *

His many friends in town will be sorry to learn that D. F. R. Robertson has to undergo an operation as a result of an accident which happened over a year ago. On account of this Councillor Robertson has found it necessary to dispose of his branch store at Tompkins in order to be able to undergo medical treatment as soon as possible. This was also his reason for resigning his position on the town council.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Holy communion at 8; mattins at 11 a. m.
Sunday school at 2.30
Evensong at 7.30.
Monday: The Junior W. A. meets at 4.30 p. m.
Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, Ember days.
Wednesday: W. A. at 2.30.
Friday: Evensong with intercession for the war. Choir practice at 8 p. m.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

"What is that view of life which takes the bitterness out of death?" Tolstoy's question will form the basis of the address at 11 a. m. At 7.30 in the evening the sermon will treat "The Foundation of Our Religion."

Service at Breezelawn at 3 in the afternoon.

Sabbath school at a quarter past two.

Mid-week service on Wednesday at 8. Topic: "Chime In."

THE UNION BIBLE CLASS.

"The Song of the Angels," Luke 2:1-20, will be the subject of the class next Sabbath at 3.30 in the Presbyterian church. This takes a forward look to Christmas.

TO THE RATEPAYERS

Having allowed my name to be placed in nomination for re-election to the council for the ensuing two years, I ask for your vote and influence, in consideration of my record for the past term. If ever the town of Redcliff needed experienced men to manage municipal affairs, it needs them now, and I have come to the conclusion that a councillors real usefulness comes only after at least one term's experience.

My policy for the past two years has been one of common sense economy, and co-operation, and only on that platform can a successful administration be founded.

During the past year the council has been hindered and handicapped by such agitation as culminated in an investigation, the only purpose of which was to dissipate the funds, the council had spent time and energy in conserving, and some of the men who were very active in calling that investigation are running for the council this year. Their policy appears to be one of "Destruction" rather than "Construction" and you have the opportunity, on December 13th, to say which you prefer.

The future prospects of Redcliff are bright, but the full measure of success can only be obtained by a long, strong pull, altogether.

Hoping that you will see your way clear, next Monday, to mark your ballot for the men, who by their experience have proved their worth, I remain,

Yours for a Greater Redcliff,

H. A. IRELAND.

TO THE ELECTORS OF REDCLIFF

A few months ago I responded to your request to assume the duties of one of the councillors then retiring, for the balance of the year. Feeling that I have just been able to get a fair introduction to the work as your representative, and that I will be able to give more efficient service in the development of your interests, am again asking for your vote and influence on Monday, the 13th inst. If elected I shall work consistently for economic and efficient management of the town's business, and the permanent good of every ratepayer.

Yours respectfully,

E. J. CROWE.

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE SOLICITED

I have accepted the nomination for councillor, and since I shall not have the privilege of interviewing you personally, I take this opportunity of soliciting your vote and influence.

I am deeply interested in the welfare of our town and shall, if elected as your representative, assist in conducting the business of the town in a sane and economical manner.

GEORGE LYDIATT.

TO THE ELECTORS OF REDCLIFF

Having been nominated to fill a seat on the council for the year 1916 and 1917, I trust my past record has been sufficient to merit your vote and influence in the coming contest.

It would be foolish for me to lay down any platform, for my past experience has proven beyond a doubt that you have to deal with conditions as they present themselves. However, I might say that in public as well as in private life my policy has been to live within your means. This, coupled with harmony and progress for a united Redcliff, is the platform I stand on.

Yours respectfully,

P. LAVELLE.

TO THE ELECTORS OF REDCLIFF

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Having accepted the nomination for councillor, I take this opportunity of soliciting your vote and support next Monday, December 13th.

If elected, I will honestly endeavor to act as your representative in the Redcliff council and in the sound development of a better and larger Redcliff.

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM KEATS.

The United States has sent to Austria-Hungary a note asking for a disavowel of the submarine attack on the Italian liner Ancona, assurances that such an act will not be repeated, some degree of punishment for the commander of the submarine, and reparation for the lives of citizens of the United States lost.

A RECIPROCITY ECHO HEARD ABOVE WAR DIN

Canadian Correspondent of Boston Paper Returns to Old Theme—Speaks of "Protected Grafters"

The Boston "Transcript" recently contained an article by Mr. E. W. Thomson, their Canadian correspondent, which revived the clamor in favor of reciprocity between Canada and United States, and stated that the reasons for the adoption of a trade agreement would be more compelling after the war than before.

The Toronto "News" the other day dealt with Mr. Thomson's arguments as follows:—

During the discussion in 1911 Mr. Thomson filled The Transcript with extravagant laudation of the reciprocal trade proposals. He became violent whenever Protection was mentioned. The determination of Canada to make other arrangements than those approved by Mr. Thomson, who regarded himself as a sort of Consulting Physician, appointed to watch over the body politic, stirred him to vituperation.

He began by declaring that a higher tariff was expected by the "grafting manufacturers here" and that they would be disappointed. The need for cheap manufactured goods would arise after the war and these would not be secured "from our protected factors." Mr. Thomson is the curse of his argument (which is a poor thing, but his own), intimated that the tariff increases compelled by the war were demanded by the manufacturers. He said, in his polished manner: "These men impudently clamored for and obtained from the Borden Government 7½ per cent. more graft last winter. They persist in maintaining prices as high as the tariff permits. They have disgusted the general public by so evincing new selfishness in war-time; by bawling that patriotism requires Canadians to buy 'Made-in-Canada' junk, etc., etc."

Thirty years ago, perhaps, some "Made-in-Canada" goods were junk. No man of experience says that today. Mr. Thomson will not help us in his demand for Continentalism by reviling Canadian factories and Canadian workmen and by undertaking a campaign of studied falsification. Our relations with the United States have always been complicated by the activities of foolish individuals. The anti-Imperialist argument was placed before the American people incessantly during the campaign of 1911 by a corps of correspondents, attached more or less loosely to the Liberal party. Of these few remain to give tongue. But Mr. Thomson continues to misrepresent the people of Canada. He assumes that our electors are the private property of the manufacturers, retainers of a band of robber-barons.

LOST AND STRAYED

During the fiscal year 1914 something like $3,000,000 worth of rubber goods, including tires of all kinds, belting, fire hose and other rubber products were imported into Canada. The buying abroad of this great amount of rubber goods is nothing but self deception. The rubber goods industry in Canada has reached a state of excellence that no other country can surpass. There is no more need for a Canadian to purchase rubber goods of the kind indicated above in a foreign country than there is to buy foreign wheat. Both commodities are produced in Canada, equal in quality to anything produced elsewhere. Next time you are in market for something in rubber goods see to it that you buy the products of any one of Canada's dozen first-class Canadian factories. The greater part of the money you spend will be turned over by the manufacturer to his employees in the form of wages that will be spent by them, and through various channels find its way back to you. Keep wheel of prosperity turning on rubber tires "Made-in-Canada."

FRIENDSHIP, NOT HATRED

One of the most important events of the past year was the sympathetic understanding which was reached between farmers and manufacturers. In discussing this, Canadian Farm, a weekly agricultural journal published in Toronto, says:

"The farmer is not inherently antagonistic to the manufacturing interests. While the basic industry in Canada is agriculture, the one is largely the complement of the other. The farmer is dependent upon the manufacturer for a large share of the equipment necessary to successfully carry on his farming operation. On the other hand, the business of the manufacturer could make little progress without a prosperous farming community and increased production from the land.

"The relations between the farmer and the manufacturer, instead of being antagonistic, should be of the most friendly character. To bring about more friendly relations and greater co-operative effort there must be give and take on both sides."

OUR BUSINESS INSTINCT

It's Good For Canada to Buy Canadian Goods

In A democracy like Canada manufacturers and consumers meet on a common level. Each looks to the other to do his part in this Made-in-Canada campaign. We need no paternal government to advise us. We need no ten commercial commandments as they have in Germany. This is a land of liberty. We think and speak as we like in loyalty to our own commercial interest. If we don't recognize that buying things made in this country is good for our pockets, our homes or our businesses, we naturally buy things made somewhere else. It's because we are finding out for ourselves without any paternal commandments from the supreme bureau, that it pays in every way to buy Canadian goods, that we are entering a campaign to do it. The German decalogue treats German consumers like a pack of children. The business sense of the average liberty-loving Canadian demands to be treated like a full-grown man. We don't need to be told that it's good for Canada that we buy goods made by Canadians. We know that; the same as we know that fresh air and good food are beneficial to the health. We don't even call it patriotism. It's just ordinary everyday, selfish business instinct.

It is practical patriotism to give the preference o goods "Made-in-Canada," and it is practical self-interest as well. Your money stays in Canada—lives up Canadian trade generally—and so helps to create a prosperity in which you share.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE REDCLIFF REVIEW.

DR. E. W. BROWN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Redcliff Alberta
PHONE 22

FRANK BAIRD,
Barrister, Solicitor,
Notary Public, Etc.
Office, Crowe Building.
REDCLIFF, Alberta.
Phone 79.

I Buy Second Hand Furniture, Stoves And Crockery
No Use Sleeping on The Floor
When you can get a Good Bed, Spring and New Mattress for $6.00
At FRED ODLIN'S,
Burns & Hollinger Blk. Broadway

SMOKE
Redcliff Club, 2 & 3 for 25c
Redcliff Smoker, 5c Each
The Cigars
Made in Your Own Town
There Are None Better
Redcliff Cigar Factory

DR. DeVAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliable monthly medicine for all Female Complaint. $5 a box, or three for $10, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCORELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vim and Vitality for Nerve and Brain Increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $5 a box, or two for $9, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCORELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE

Just Received A Car of
Robin Hood Mills
FLOUR and CEREALS, Etc.

ECONOMY FLOUR is a very High-grade Patent

98 lbs.	$3.30
Rye Flour	35c
Farina	40c
Corn Meal	1.35
Graham Flour	35c

ROLLED OATS

40 lbs.	1.30
20 lbs.	65c
8 lbs.	30c
Cases	30c

Free Delivery
Phone 36

TOYS
A Large Assortment to Choose From
Other Xmas Gifts
Bon Bons, Cigars, China, Dolls, Carving Sets, Cards, Neckwear, House Slippers, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Children's Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Souvenir Spoons, Skates, Purses, Felt Shoes, Fancy Linen

XMAS FRUITS
Raisins, Currants, Figs, Cranberries, Jap Oranges
Cluster Raisins, Grape Fruit and Oranges
Nuts and Candies

Ladies' Rest Room
LON BARBER Open Evenings

BLUNDELL'S FOR XMAS SHOPPING
SEE OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
Christmas Cards and Decorations.
Exclusive Xmas Stationery.
Latest Novels. Children's Picture Books.
BOXES OF CHOCOLATES.
Crepe Paper. Fancy Paper Napkins.
Photo Albums. Xmas Boxes of Cigars.
Gift Books for Boys and Girls.
Playing Cards. Toys. Games, Etc.
BLUNDELL'S, BROADWAY

REDCLIFF FARMERS' ELEVATOR
IS NOW INSTALLING A CLEANER
and we expect to have it in operation next week
We Handle Wheat at 1 1-4c Per Bushel and also Handle and Clean it at 1 3-4c a bushel
Highest Cash Price Paid For Grain
D. BROADFOOT, Manager